

A NEW CRUSTACEAN.

By MELBOURNE WARD, F.R.Z.S., F.Z.S.

(Plate XIII.)

Superfamily TIALASSINIDEA. Family CALLIANASSIDAE.

Genus **CTENOCHÉLES** Kishinouye 1926.

Ctenocheles Kishinouye. Annot. Zool. Japan, xi, I. 63.

Idem, Markarov Faune de L'Urss. Crust., x, 3, 1938, 77, fig. 29.

Type.—*C. balssi* Kish.,

Type locality.—Ohsu, near Kashiwasaki, Niigata-ken, Japan.

“Probably from deep water.” de Man.

CTENOCHÉLES COLLINI sp. nov.

(Plate XIII.)

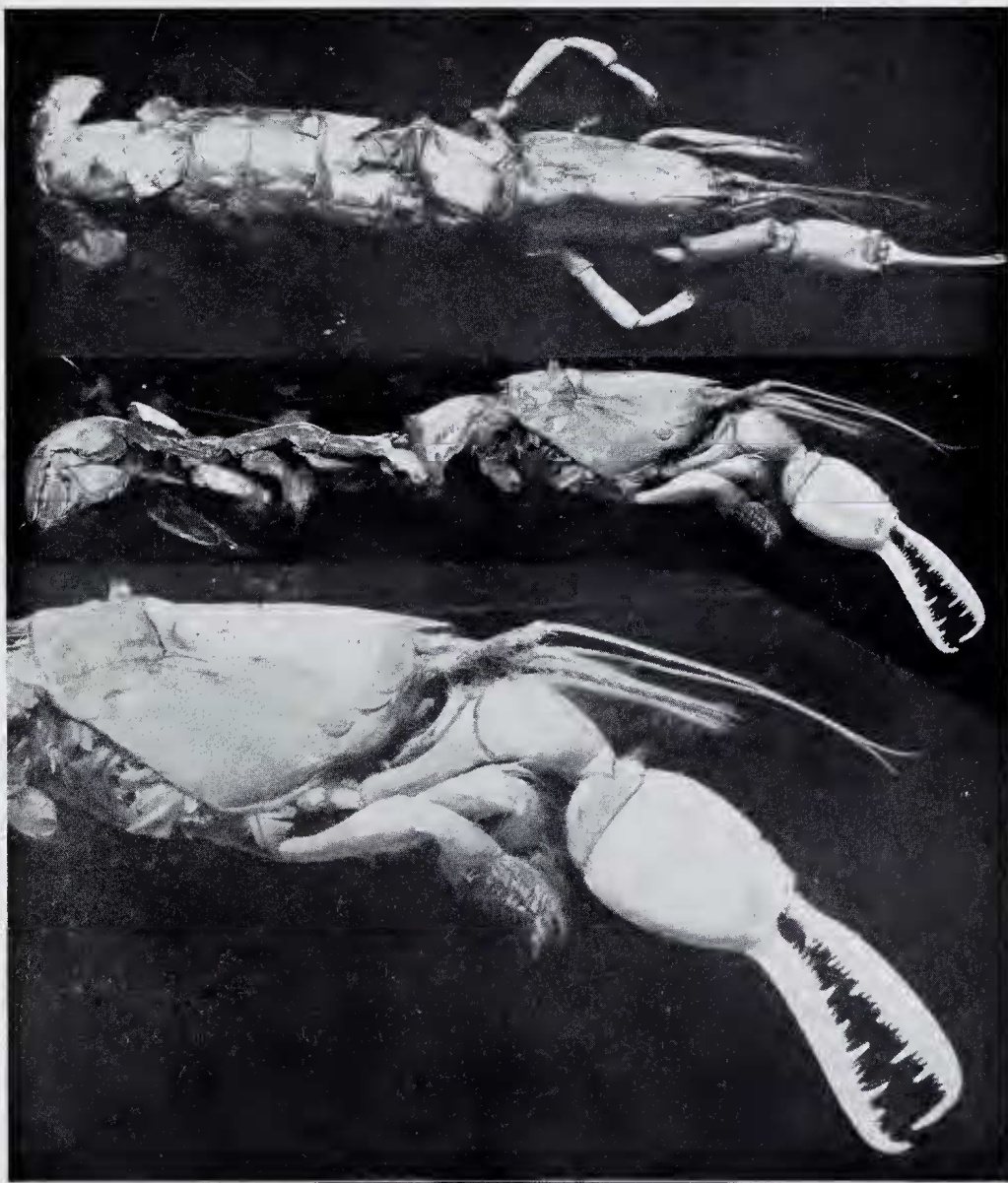
Type locality.—Mud Island, Moreton Bay, Queensland.

This species is related to *C. balssi* and has been named after Mr. V. F. Collin, who collected and presented the specimens to the Queensland Museum. I am indebted to the director for the opportunity of studying the material. Altogether there are three complete specimens and two fragments.

The species is remarkable for the greatly developed cheliped which separates it readily from the other known genera of the Callianassidae on the Australian coast. This character can best be appreciated by an examination of the figure; the left cheliped is greatly reduced in size and differently shaped. In other respects *Ctenocheles collini* is a typical mud-dwelling crustacean, being lightly calcified, therefore soft to the touch, except for the characteristic chelae and anterior portions of the carapace which are hard.

Description of the type.—Length from tip of the rostrum to telson 120 mm. (approximately because of the soft condition of the abdomen). Carapace laterally compressed, the dorsal surface firmly calcified, rostrum developed in a simple spike, thin and entire; the upper margin merging into a well-developed ridge extending almost to the cardiac region. Branchial region soft.

Eyes not pigmented, small flattened, the inner edges of the stalks touching throughout their length, reaching slightly beyond the tip of the rostrum. Antennules more robust than the antennae. Antennae slender, the flagella not twice as long as the antennule. Mouth parts hairy, the third maxillipeds strongly toothed along the opposing edges.



CTENOICHELES COLLINI, Melbourne Ward.

The chelipeds extremely unequal, the larger shaped like the chela of the *Thaumastocheles* of European Seas. The next pair with well developed chelae covered with long yellowish hair. The second walking legs have the propodites flattened and clothed with coarse hair. The third pair are longer and more slender than the first two pairs and the propodite is similarly haired. The fourth pair of legs are the most slender and with only a small amount of hair on the distal article.

The abdominal somites are weakly calcified; second to fifth pair of pleopods all alike.

I regret that at the time of writing I am unable to determine the sexes of the material before me.

(Plate XIII.)

Ctenocheles collini.

Upper figure.—Dorsal view of type.

Middle figure.—Lateral view of type.

Lower figure.—Lateral view of cephalothorax and major cheliped, enlarged.